

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVI }

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1847.

{ NO. 4,453.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
J. H. BARBER & SON.
No. 133 Thames Street.

TERMS—Two DOLLARS per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly Advertisements can make contracts on liberal terms. All Advertisements will be continued until forbidden when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Publishers) until arrears are paid.

JOB PRINTING.

HANDBILLS, SHOW BILLS, SHOE BILLS, LABELS, CHECKS, NOTES, &c.

LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts, Lectures, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, &c. &c.

—EXECUTED AT THE—

MERCURY OFFICE,

No. 133 THAMES ST.

At prices which cannot fail of meriting a share of public patronage.

The favors of the old Patrons are respectfully solicited.

Weekly Almanac.

AUGUST, 1847.	SUN.	SUN.	MOON.	HIGH.
28 SATURDAY,	5	24 6	36 8	4 9 69
29 SUNDAY,	5	26 6	34 8	58 10 64
30 MONDAY,	5	27 6	33 9	57 11 24
31 TUESDAY,	5	29 6	31 10	5 30 44
1 WEDNESDAY, Sept.	5	30 6	30 11	13 0 44
2 THURSDAY,	5	32 6	28 12	1 39
3 FRIDAY,	5	33 6	27 0	1 2 32

Moon's 1st. cr., 1st day, 3d hour, 44m. evening.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

MAILS CLOSE,

PROVIDENCE, Daily,	8 4 A. M.
BOSTON, do	1 P. M.
NEW YORK, do	7 P. M.
PAUL RIVER, twice a day, 8 A. M. & 12 P. M.	
WESTLEY, Tuesdays and Fridays, 6 A. M.	
NEW SHOREHAM, Fridays, 8 A. M.	

Office open till 8 P. M.

JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

DISCOUNT DAYS,

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.

NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.

NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.

BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday afternoon.

TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

James H. Hammett

159 1-2 THAMES ST.

WILL OPEN THIS MORNING.

A LOT of bleached and unbleached Sheetings & Shirts, in want, will please call.

Aug. 21.

Sashes & Doors.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps for sale at his shop Nos. 17 & 19 Broad street, over William G. Ward's Grocery store, SASHES glazed and unglazed, of various sizes.

Also, DOORS of various kinds; Sashes made to order.

N. B.—New sashes exchanged for old.

SIMON MOFFITT.

Newport, July 24, 1847.—4m

Cedar Shingles.

100,000 S A W E D SOUTHERN CEDAR SHINGLES, a new article. For sale by

GEO. BOWEN & CO.

[July 10, 1847.]

COAL.

RED ASH and CANAL, of the best quality, constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport, by the subscriber on Devens' Wharf.

C. DEVENS, Jr.

Newport, July 3, 1847.

Jone's Solution of Jet.

An instantaneous Human Hair Dye.

For dyeing Red, Grey, or Light Colored Hair, permanently brown or jet black color. Price 50 cents and \$1. For sale by

R. J. TAYLOR.

WOOLEN STOCKING YARN.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received a full supply of WOOLEN STOCKING YARN, made expressly for them of the best Wool, and in the best manner, viz.:

EXTRA FINE WHITE, 3 THREADED BLACK, 4 do BLUE MIXED, MEDIUM do. do., 2 & 3 THREADED SCARLET, and other varieties. 1/2 The Black is perfectly clean, and may be rubbed against pure White without soiling. E. W. LAWTON & SON. August 14.

—BOSTON— Cheap Store Cheaper than Ever!

THIS desirable stock of Goods, which comprises every fashionable style of DRESS AND FANCY ARTICLES, must in consequence of a change in business, be closed up by the 1st of August. All those who are about purchasing, will find it much to their advantage to examine our large assortment before buying, as the whole will be disposed of without regard to Cost.

TO LET.

And immediate possession given.

THE dwelling House, situated in Clark street, recently occupied by the late Miss Sally Dillon.

ALSO, the whole or part of the House situated corner of Spring and Cannon sts.

April 10, 1847. J. S. MUNRO.

LEAD PIPE.

Just received and for sale, a large lot of all sizes, consisting of Lober's patent tin plated and common.

July 3, 1847. N. M. CHAFFEE.

LIGHT GINGHAMS

of new and beautiful styles, just received and for sale CHEAP at 154 Thames street, by

P. MOREY.

July 31.

BATHING SUITS,

of every variety on hand or furnished to order, at the shortest notice, and at the lowest prices, by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

July 10. No. 172 Thames street.

At P. Morey's

MAY be found Bleached and Brown Sheetings & Shirts—Mk. Prints—French Muslins—Shawls—Gloves—Hosiery & White goods in a

boundance. Just received and offered at the lowest rates, 154 Thames street.

WROUGHT DRESS MUSLINS,

PLAIN SWISS, SACHARILLA, NAINSOOKS, and JACONETS.

A beautiful assortment, this day opened by

E. W. LAWTON & SON.

RAISINS! RAISINS!!

FIRST quality Box Raisins, at 10 cts per lb.; first quality Keg 8 cts. per lb., or by the box or keg at YOUNG'S next south Town Hall.

July 3.

Fruit,

CONFECTIONARY AND VARIETY STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that he has taken the store at the corner of Washington Square and Thames street, where he intends keeping all kinds of green and dried Fruit, Confectionary, Preserves, Pickles, Syrups, Catchup, Nuts, Bird Seed and Bird Cages, Baskets, Fine Cut Chewing Turkish and American Smoking Tobacco, Segars, Soda and Mineral Waters, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

FRESH FRUIT received from New York every morning.

June 19.

ALFRED WILSON.

CARPETINGS.

VERY good styles, at 2s, 3s and 4s. per yard—very cheap. Also, a variety of Striped Carpets at 12s and 1s per yard. For sale by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

July 31.

Mortgage Deeds For Sale.

FOR SALE at a reasonable discount for cash, a Mortgage deed (judgment Court obtained at May court) on that valuable House and Land occupied by Mr. Abraham Brown, on the hill, next west of the estate of the late Hon. Henry Middleton, near the Ocean House. Apply to

August 14.* S. DEBLOIS.

SCHOOL BOOKS

AND STATIONARY

Of all kinds in general use. For sale at

JAMES HAMMOND'S.

Valuable Land for Sale.

SIX LOTS, containing in the whole, about 11 acres of the very best quality of land, with a barn &c. thereon, pleasantly situated in Middle town, about 14 miles from Newport, on the Green road. It will be sold together or in separate lots to suit purchasers.

Aug. 7. RICHARD & GEO. C. SHAW.

WINE.

—800 Bottles old Maderia, Sherry, and Port Wines, selected from choice stocks. Also, fine old Pale Otard Brandy, for sale by

WILLIAM NEWTON,

150 Thames street.

Aug. 21.

TO LET,

With or Without Furniture.

THE COTTAGE in Kay street, now occupied by Miss MEIN.

Apply to S. ENGS.

Newport, April 17.

COLOGNE.

Best German, French & American Cologne's, and a variety of handkerchief perfumes at

R. R. HAZARD'S,

Sign of the Mortar near the Court House.

July 31.

A LOT of CHARCOAL,

just received and for sale by

N. M. CHAFFEE.

July 17.

POET'S CORNER.

From the Western Continent.

TO HIS WIFE.

On the First Anniversary of Our Marriage.

A YEAR has passed!—a year has passed, Since first they called me thine; A blissful year since fond I clasped, My own, that hand of thine! Since firm we stood and pledged our faith With true, unshaken love— While angels bent to hear the words, And sealed the vow above.

A year has passed!—a year has passed, And is the "love light" dim, That shone in those dark, earnest eyes, When first I worshipped him? No! truer, fonder, deeper yet, It burns with steadfast ray— And ever fed from that pure heart, Grows brighter every day.

A year has passed!—a year has passed, And thou, my own, art gay— And flushed, with heart-felt joyousness, As on our nuptial day, And rosy health has followed thee, E'en mid the ranks of death, For angels timed each bounding pulse, And watch'd each throbbing breath.

The Past—it has our first fond year, With all its pleasing woes, With all its store of memories, With all its wealth of smiles! And gleaming in the distance, now I see the next appear, And on its eve no coming day Is blotted by a tear!

God bless thee, love!—God bless thee, love! My own, my fondest friend; May Heaven's joy, like Heaven's dew, Upon thy head descend. Oh dearest one! no heart to-day Can beat with gladder life, Than her's who, in thy sheltering arms, Can claim the place of Wife!

BALTIMORE, July, 1847.

THE FARMER.

From the New England Farmer.

AGRICULTURE.

We have already spoken somewhat of the change which agricultural industry is destined to undergo, in consequence of the competition in staple products, induced by the construction of railroads and canals.—We presume no one will understand us to argue, that the whole system of agriculture, and the kind of crops which are to be cultivated, are to undergo a radical change under these new circumstances. Grass will continue to be, as it has been, the great crop of a majority of the farmers, and next to it, Indian corn and potatoes. But in the culture of these, even more skill, more science, and more thorough farming must be applied than has been usual, to insure successful results.

The sustenance of his family will always be the first object of the farmer, and this will require a considerable portion of the products of his farm. For this purpose the same crops will be required as heretofore, but they must be raised at less expense, and on less land. The perfection of good and profitable husbandry will not be reached till the farm has become like a garden. Those who cultivate highest and do it judiciously, always meet the most profitable returns. It is by high culture that the lands in the vicinity of cities and large towns, are made to pay an annual rent frequently amounting to more than the whole value of similar land in other situations.

The first aim of the farmer, then, should be to avail himself of the aid of improved implements, improved mode of culture, and of the best means for the increase of his manure. And, fortunately while railroads and canals bring the product of distant lands in competition with his own, they afford him facilities for bringing fertilizing materials from a distance, and for transporting to market commodities, which before, would not pay the expense, and thus, practically, give him the advantage of a near location to a populous mart.

While, therefore, a large portion of most farms must continue to be devoted to the same products they heretofore have been, we have no doubt that the surplus, over the necessary consumption of the family, that portion on which the farmer relies for sale in the market, must undergo a considerable change. Butter, veal, mutton, beef, etc., of a better quality, such as will take the first price in the market, must be substituted for such as bring but little more than half as much as the best would. The various choice fruits, and delicacies in the way of vegetables, for the local markets, and for the cities, in localities where they can be sent by railroad, must take the place of corn and pork. The farmer who gets 25 or 30 cts. a pound for his butter, the year round, on account of its fine quality, is surely doing better than he who gets but 15 or 16, and he who makes his calf bring him more at six or eight weeks of age than his neighbor does at a year, is surely the wiser man of the two. And so it is of other things. A judicious selection in the objects of production, and the means by which they can be produced at the least expense, must become the care of the farmers of New England. If they attend to these as they may, they will still prosper, more than they have ever done in time past. To this our aim should be directed, and all should co-operate together in bringing about so desirable a result.

SELECTED TALE.

Choosing a Wife.

BY A LADY.

I had a cousin, a clever charming girl. She could dance gracefully and play divinely; she was a most delightful companion, being both sensible and witty; and she could also perform any sort of household work. The latter she was compelled to do, for there was a large family of them. My aunt being unable to keep more than one servant, and my cousin being the eldest, a good deal of labor to share. This she did not much mind, but always performed it cheerfully and well, only taking care that it should not be known among her acquaintances; fearing if it were, she should lose the respect and consideration her superior address and accomplishments every where ensured her, and as she was at all times seen dressed like a lady, and never at any occupation more useful than knitting, knotting, or worsted work, no one suspected her of being able to do what she really did. I cannot say she was without lovers, for she was universally admired and sought; but somehow the young men seemed unanimously to set her down for a fine lady, and she had completed her twenty-second year without having had an offer. Her companions all marvelled that she should remain single so long; and I, among the rest, thought it very odd, though there was often actual contention for her hand at a ball, no one wished to secure her as a partner for life. Among our intimates was a gentleman, distantly related to my husband, who I had often suspected greatly admired my cousin Ellen, but still he made no proposal.

By mere chance I ascertained that she regarded him with feelings more favorable than she had ever entertained for another; and as the match seemed so suitable, I resolved to find out what kept them apart.—A long tete-a-tete I had one evening with the gentleman, favored by design. After conversing for a time on various subjects, we began to talk of our female acquaintances, and in order to disarm suspicion, I purposely avoided mentioning Ellen's name. "It's unaccountable to me, Philip," said I, "that you don't begin to look out for a wife; you know what an advocate I am for matrimony, and positively if you become an old bachelor, I'll cut your acquaintance altogether."

"I have no such intentions, I assure you," answered Philip; "and to speak the truth, I have been seeking for a wife for a long time past."

"Indeed! and are so impressed with the sense of your own excellencies, that you cannot find a woman worthy of you?" "Not so," replied Philip, "but I fear the woman I am most charmed with is not a fit wife for me. I cannot marry a mere fine lady, and yet I require an accomplished woman. My wife must be cultivated and refined, and I should like that she possessed personal charms; many such a woman I have known; but then she must be amiable, and though quite at home in the drawing-room, she must also understand the details of house keeping and must be competent to manage a family, to direct her servants, and to take the servant's place if need be."

"Why, it is a rare avis, indeed, that you require," said I, laughing, "I admire your modesty, young gentleman, I must confess, and supposing you were to find such a phoenix, what, may I ask, do you propose as an equivalent? or, do you imagine your own pretty person, the privilege of bearing your name and making the most of your income, would constitute a fair exchange? What could offer to induce such a rare piece of perfection to accept you for her lord and master?"

"What could I offer," returned Philip, with warmth, "why I would offer myself, not mind you, as too many young men of the present day. I would bind myself to her body and soul. For such a woman I would toil like a slave, if it were necessary; for such a woman I do not say I would die, that is tame; but for such a woman I would live, I would shield her from evil, I would lighten her of every care, I would surround her with every comfort; in short, I would dedicate my whole existence to the promotion of her happiness."

"Gently, gently," cried I, "moderate your transports, and tell me if you know any lady who approaches near the perfections you demand?" "I know one," he replied, slightly hesitating, "that I would give much to learn

possesses one or two of the requisites—some I know she has, but the most essential I fear she wants. Listen to me my friend. I am at present in flourishing circumstances, but how can I be sure they will continue? Now I am resolved never to marry a woman who is not a thorough house-keeper. Accomplished beauties too often prove the ruin of their husbands; and besides I cannot afford to maintain an expensive establishment. Now your cousin Ellen is the most loveable creature I ever beheld, but then she is not a fine lady, unable to exist without servants to wait upon her!"

"By no means," I answered; "Ellen is as notable as she is accomplished and refined; everything in the house is under her direction, and all the order you observe in their domestic arrangements is the effect of her good management."

"You surprise me!" exclaimed Philip, "may surely you jest. To confess the truth, I have in order to discover her sentiments, sometimes hinted at the desirableness of the useful being added to the ornamental in a woman's education; but she has so constantly shrunk from the subject, that I feared she was totally opposed to my views."

"Ah!" said I, that is Ellen's weak point; but come with me to-morrow, and pay her a morning visit; I promise you shall see her in all her glory."

Accordingly the next day we went together, and I desired the servant, who showed us up into the parlor, not to say that I had any one with me, but just to tell my cousin I wished to speak with her, and was in haste. In two minutes down she came, the very picture of health and good humor.

"My dear cousin!" she said, not perceiving Philip, "you are a privileged person, for you know I am invisible to company at this hour; what do you want? Is it a new pattern, or have you come to help me toss up the beds and sweep the rooms?"

At this moment her eyes rested on the figure of Philip, reflected in the looking-glass; but finding herself fairly caught, she had too much self-respect to betray any confusion. Gracefully apologising for her dishabille, she entered into conversation, and thus completed her conquest over the heart of poor Philip.

Six months after this incident, Philip and Ellen pronounced their vows at Hymen's shrine, and I never heard that either of them had found cause to repent.

Now, let young ladies be sure that Philip is not alone in a dislike to fine lady wives; it is a feeling shared by the greater number of his sex—indeed by all the sensible portion. As long as girls study only to excel in the lighter acquirements of female education, neglecting, nay, despising, the useful and essential, let them not wonder at the large portion of young men remaining unmarried. How can a man with any forethought, but shrink at marrying a woman who is ignorant at the commonest duties of a wife and mistress. Blind indeed must love have rendered him who would take to his heart and his bosom a being, whose chief recommendations are that she can play and sing, dance the polka and entertain company; and this is the gross amount of requisites many candidates for matrimonial honors can command. Such accomplishments are duly considered in a ball room or at an evening party, but they are not for every day wear. Men will choose such ladies for partners in a quadrille, but not for their wives.

EVENING.—There are two periods in the life of man to which the evening hour is peculiarly interesting; youth and old age. In youth we love its mellow moonlight, its millions of stars, its soothing shade and sweet serenity. Amid these scenes we can commune with those we love, and twine the wreath of friendship, while there are none to witness, but the generous heaven, and the spirits that hold their endless Sabbath there. We look abroad on creation spread in the slumber of a moonlight scene around; and wrapt in contemplation, fancy we see and hear the waving wings and melting songs of other and purer worlds.—It accords with the lighted flow of youthful spirits, the fervency of fancy, and the soft feelings of the heart. Evening is also delightful to virtuous age. It affords hours of undisturbed thought. It seems an emblem of the calm and tranquil close of a busy life, serene and mild, with the impress of its great Creator enstamped upon it. It spreads its quiet wings above the grave, and seems to promise that all shall be peace beyond it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WALKING.—Lady—young woman, we mean—can you walk? I do not say stepping or mincing along, with both hands folded up and your fingers devetilled, but can you walk of briskly and with animation? If so, we have a word of encouragement for you—the consumption will not trouble you. Go out into the fields, and how refreshing it must be in the cool of the morning, and the shadows of evening, as you walk along. Thousands of females are sighing away their best years within doors, or barely stepping on the side-walk from one house to another, or they go a shopping, without exercise, never dreaming of the consequences.

Girls should rise early, and catch the first breezes of the morn, and see at least, once a week, the glorious sun roll up from the sea. Did you ever see the sun rise? There are doubtless scores of girls who must answer this question in the negative. Try the experiment once—rise early and walk to the hills, and the fields, and if you do not experience the beneficial results in four or five weeks, we will never trouble you again with our advice.—N. Y. Organ.

LENGTH OF THE HUMAN HAIR.—The ordinary length of the hair of the head, as deduced from its measurement in women, ranges between twenty inches and a yard, the latter being considered as unusually long. But in some instances the length is much greater; as in the case of a lady in whom, I am informed, it measures two yards, and trails on the ground when she stands erect. When, however, hair is kept closely shaved, it appears to become persistent, and at the same time increases in strength and bulk. It has been calculated by a curious investigator (Wiñhof) that the hair of the beard grows at the rate of one line and a half in the week; this will give a length of six inches and a half in the course of a year and for a man of eighty years of age, twenty-seven feet which have fallen before the edge of a razor. Such an amount of growth appears in nowise remarkable when we learn from Eble that in the prince's court at Eidam there is a full-length painting of a carpenter whose beard was nine feet long, so that when engaged at work, he was obliged to carry it in a bag; and that the burgomeister, Hans Stompingen having upon one occasion forgotten to hold up his beard, trod upon it as he ascended the staircase leading to the council chamber of Brunn, and was thereby thrown down and killed.

Wilson on the Skin.

CAXTON.—It is now stated that William Caxton was not the first English printer!—The statement is founded upon an account of the first introduction of printing into England, which is given in Prince's Parallel's history. This work says that there is a book, printed in 1468, at Oxford, now in the public library at Cambridge which robs Caxton of a glory he long possessed, as he did not establish a press in England till 1471. Henry the Sixth sent Mr. Turnover with Mr. Caxton to Germany, to induce one of Guttenburg's men secretly to come to England. A man, named Corsellis, was bribed to come, and he went to Oxford, and there the first press was established, under the superintendence of Corsellis; and this was before there was a printing Press in France, Spain, Italy or even Germany, save at Mentis. Caxton was afterwards the King's printer at Westminster. The claims of Caxton, as the first English printer, are therefore, just now a matter of dispute with literary men.—Cor. Boston Atlas.

TO PREVENT SUMMER DISEASE.—

Use cold water pretty freely every day in washing the body. Rub the body well with a coarse towel or flesh brush. Eat sparingly, especially of animal food. Take exercise enough, and sleep upon straw or cotton.—Remember an "ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure"—and by adopting the above rules, you will be as safe as you can be under any circumstances from the diseases so prevalent at this season of the year.—Troy Budget.

FIRE IN BRADFORD.—On Friday night last a barn containing hay and grain, valued at \$150, and belonging to Mr. Joseph Day, was burnt. When discovered, it was so completely enveloped in flames, and from the combustible nature of its contents so rapidly destroyed, that no alarm was given in the village, from which it was distant some half a mile or more.

INDOLENCE leaves the door of the soul unlocked, and thieves and robbers go in and despoil it of its treasures.

ARMY & NAVY NEWS.

From the Washington Union.

FROM THE ARMY.—Letters have been received in this city by the last arrivals from Vera Cruz. Among them is an interesting letter (which we have seen) from Puebla, of the 28th July. Gen. Scott had sent on a flag of truce on the subject of prisoners. It went forward on the 13th, and with it Lieut. R. Semmes, of the Navy, who had been sent on, some time since to Gen. Scott's camp, for the purpose of effecting an exchange for Midshipman Rogers, of the Navy, and if necessary, threatening retaliation in case the Mexicans should treat him as a spy. The flag was stopped, however, by the Mexican authorities, a couple of miles beyond the Rio Frio, and some thirty-five miles from the City of Mexico. They refused the flag any admission into the city, and the despatches were necessarily sent on by the Mexicans themselves. A reply had been received from the Mexican government, agreeing to exchange Mr. Rogers, with the other prisoners; but the terms of exchange had not yet been settled, but probably would be in a few weeks.—In consequence of this reply, Lieutenant Semmes had deemed it most prudent to withhold Commodore Perry's peremptory letter.

This letter from Puebla farther states that Mr. Trist, who had been endeavoring for a month previously to open a negotiation with the Mexican Government, had abandoned all hope of success—at least for the present.

The letter states that General Scott was only waiting the arrival of Gen. Pierce, who was expected in about ten days, to move forward. Many were expecting a great battle on the plains of Mexico, as Santa Anna is said to have 25,000 troops, and has fortified the city and its approaches.

We have seen a later letter from Vera Cruz—viz: on the 7th August. The writer then indulged more hope of peace—the dawning of which, as he states, the British Minister speaks of in his letter to the British Consul at Vera Cruz. And even some officers of destination in Mexico had expressed to their Mexican friends in Vera Cruz the same opinion.

Two hundred mules, laden with sugar and other articles from Orazaba and above, had just arrived at Vera Cruz, which is the first opening that a trade with the interior has experienced. The writer feels confident that, as they have now a body of 200 cavalry in the town, they can act on the offensive, and drive the guerrillas back from the sand-hills; and that as soon as Col. Hughes should arrive with his corps of cavalry, &c., they would have no difficulty in opening the road to at least to Jalapa. The idea of such an event was calculated to inspire everybody, and especially the foreign merchants, with the hope that foreign importations will increase, and specie come down to the city. It was said that there was about six millions in money and bullion waiting for the opening of the road. The writer confirms the intelligence of 1100 troops leaving on the 6th inst. to join the main army; under the command of Col. Wilson, (of North Carolina), who had arrived there a day or two previous; but he was unable to join them, in consequence of an attack of the fever.

NAVAL.—The U. S. sloop-of-war Albany which has just reached Boston, after a very successful cruise in the Gulf, is, we hear, the vessel the command of which has been given to Commander Mackenzie.

N. Y. Gazette.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—A beautiful sword was presented to Lt. C. G. Hunter at the Governor's rooms at New York on Saturday, when a large party was in attendance. It was presented by James T. Brady. The sword is a beautiful and costly instrument, and bears the following inscription:—
“Presented to Lt. Charles G. Hunter, U. S. N., by his fellow citizens of New York, for his gallantry in the capture of Alvarado and Tacotalpan, while in command of the U. S. steamer Scourge, on the first day of April, 1847.”

NAVAL.—The U. S. schooner Taney, lying at the Navy Yard, was placed in commission on Monday morning, Commanding Lieut. Charles G. Hunter. The Taney sails in a few days for the Mediterranean.

Brooklyn Daily Ad.

ANOTHER REGIMENT CALLED FOR.—Government has called for another regiment of troops from Illinois, to keep open the communication through the plains to Santa Fe. This is the 7th regiment from Illinois.

NAVAL.—A draft of 120 men for the frigate Brandywine, fitting out at Norfolk for the Brazil station, sailed from Brooklyn on Thursday under the charge of Lieut. Ellison.

BATTLES IN MEXICO.—None of the engagements during the present war in Mexico, have been very bloody, if we except Buena Vista.

At Palo Alto, the American force was 2288 loss 9 killed and 44 wounded—or one in 43.

At Resaca, Americans engaged, about 2000—killed 89, wounded 82, or one in 1612.

At Monterey, Americans not quite 6000—killed 126, wounded 350, or one in about 12.

At Buena Vista, our force engaged was about 5000, and loss killed and wounded, about 720, or about one in 7.

At Cerro Gordo, our proportion of killed and wounded to our force engaged, was not 1 in 30 probably.—*Newbury's Herald.*

NAVAL.—At Monterey, California, March 10, United States ships Columbus, 84; Independence, 60; Savannah, 50; Warren, 20; and store-ships Lexington and Erie, 8—the last said to be bound for Sandwich Islands and China, to remove government stores to California. The U. S. ship Congress was expected in a few days. At San Francisco, March 10th, U. S. ship Cyane.

BY THE MAIL.

STEAMBOAT ROBBERS.—These professional gentlemen tried, fortunately, however, with no success, a new trick of the trade on board the Bay State on Monday night.—They seem to have been rather too impatient, or possibly they were apprehensive that to linger longer about that part of the boat upon which they designed to operate would attract observation, and thus frustrate their scheme altogether. A little after the hour for retiring in the ladies' saloon, and when it was supposed that watches and trinkets were laid under the pillow or on the shelves in the berths, several of the windows were opened from the outside and the operation of extracting was partially commenced, when the ladies set up such a genuine and general scream that the thieves were glad to escape from that quarter, leaving the expected booty unsecured—by themselves, at least. Are there no inside fastenings to those windows?

N. Y. Com. Ad.

STEAMBOATS NIAGARA AND ROGER WILLIAMS.—These boats, three days in a week, run to Albany for fifty cents fare.—They each employ a great number of runners in the vicinity of their places of starting, and they also publish flaming handbills. Yesterday, the Niagara resumed her trips, having been put in perfect order. The runners of the Roger Williams issued the following:

“Caution.—Beware of the steamboat Niagara; she has the same old worn out boilers that burst a few days since, causing such an awful destruction of human life.”

A gentleman who was making his way on board the Roger Williams, had one of the ‘cautions’ handed to him. He read it, and the runner added: ‘The Niagara is all patched up; her old boilers are patched up; she blew up last week!’ ‘Ah!’ said the traveller, ‘has she blown up once? then I’ll go in her, for I never heard of a steamboat’s blowing up twice, particularly if she has been well patched.’ This certainly is a new reason under the sun, for going in a steamboat.—*N. Y. Express.*

The Eastern Mail was refused by the Captain of the New Haven steamer this morning. The Captain had orders from the owners not to receive the mail unless \$27, the demand for carrying it, was paid in advance. The cartman had not the money, and so a cart-load of letters and newspapers was taken back to the Post Office.—All Central Connecticut and the valley of Connecticut river to its sources, are without a New York mail to-day.

N. Y. Jour. of Com. Monday.

TRICKS UPON TRAVELLERS.—A new mode of raising the wind!—The Nashville Telegraph tells a story of a fellow getting into the cars at one of the way stations, walked up to a young man accosted him with ‘I’ll take your fare if you please, sir.’ The young man told him that he had paid his fare, which the fellow seemed to doubt, but upon the ticket being presented, the ‘scape-goat’ made his exit and mingled with the crowd as the cars started off.

PENALTY OF STEAMBOAT OWNERS.—We learn from the Cincinnati Enquirer, of Monday, that Asahel Burney, E. G. Merrick B. Higgins and others, who were indicted as the owners of the steamboat Chesapeake, for neglecting to provide that vessel with lifeboats, &c., as required by the act of Congress, pleaded *nolle contendere*, and submitted the matter to the court; whereupon the court fined them three hundred dollars and the costs of prosecution.

GOOD PROFITS.—It is said that M. Barnard has in the short period of seven months, realized fifty thousand dollars from his panoramic view of the Mississippi river, in Boston. He has purchased a lot of ground in Broadway, New York, with a portion of the profits, and intends to erect a suitable building upon it, for the purpose of exhibiting his pictures.

GOOD TO KEEP.—A miller in the Western part of this State commenced milling some fifteen years ago. His first flour was ground in the summer from old wheat, and the first cart load sent to a landing place several miles off, where he never sent any more, and the flour was covered up with other things and forgotten. Twelve years afterwards, the store house was taken down and the flour discovered, as sound and sweet as when it came from the mill.

N. Y. Jour. of Com.

HORSE FLESH.—The authorities of the kingdom of Hanover have permitted the sale of horse flesh, and as it is sold ready cooked for three cents a pound, thousands of poor people are living upon it.

Horse flesh is said to be very good, and has been eaten by thousands of people who were not poor. Young horses, as well as young cattle, are considered quite a delicacy in some parts of the world. It need not be considered a very great hardship to eat horse flesh.—*Bunker Hill Aurora.*

FOOL AT THE FALLS.—On Wednesday a little excitement was created at the Cataract House, Niagara Falls, in which a young southerner acted the ninny. On entering the dining-room he was about seating himself at the breakfast table, with his ladies, in chairs reserved for others. The waiter very politely informed him that such was the fact, and offered him another place, when the southerner drew his knife with the intention of stabbing the waiter! After a few minutes of disturbance the young blood paid his bill, and notwithstanding the rain was pouring down in torrents, left with his ladies for another house.

Rochester Advertiser.

Mr. Wood, of North Providence, has a cow that had three very fine calves at a birth. They are all living and doing well. The cow is but three years old, and has had five calves.

DEATH BY ACCIDENT.—Mr. John P. Henry, of Swanzey, aged 40, was killed on Saturday last, in the following manner:—He went in between his oxen to disengage them from the cart. A chain was attached to the cart and hitched into the staple or ring to draw by. He unfastened the chain and let it drop, which startled the oxen and they ran, the neap hanging in the ring. Mr. H. held on upon the neap and yoke, and was carried thus a few rods when one wheel struck a log, which threw him down and one of the wheels passed over his head, crushing it and causing instant death.—The accident occurred in the door yard, and his wife, who was standing in the door ran to his assistance, but life was extinct when she reached him.

Keene, (N. H.) Republican.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—Mr. Phelps, an aged resident of Nassau, who formerly kept the stage house in Nassau Village, was found murdered in his bed, on Friday morning last. His head was split open by an axe. No clue was found to the murder, though horrid suspicions are afloat. A watch, two coats, and it is supposed a few dollars in money, were taken, and these are supposed to have offered the incitement to the commission of the crime. Mr. Phelps was in his 79th year, and was entirely alone in the house. He was well known to the travellers on the road to Lebanon, having kept the principal public house in Nassau for nearly 20 years.—*Albany Atlas.*

TERRIBLE DISASTER.—On Sunday Aug. 15, in about latitude 38 N. and lon. 67 W. while lying to in a violent hurricane, the ship Mamlouk from New York to Liverpool, was thrown on to her beams end.—The main and mizen masts were cut away, and the ship righted, but the cargo had burst away the hatches and was floating about with the vessel full of water. Between the 15th and 18th, 35 of the steerage passengers and 7 of the crew were washed overboard and lost. On the 18th, the brig Balize took off the remainder and carried them into New York.

DISTRESSING EVENT.—A young lad about 7 years of age, son of Mr. Theodore P. Bowker, of this city, met with a very distressing accident about a week since, which may affect his life. He was on a visit to a neighboring town, and was playing with a cent, by tossing it up in the air and catching it in his mouth. At last he swallowed the cent, which finally lodged horizontally across the passage way. All attempts to dislodge it have been thus far fruitless. The only nourishment which can be administered to the lad is gruel, which filters through by the edges of the cent.—*Boston Traveller.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Rev. Mr. Niles, who was ordained pastor of the Unitarian church, in Belfast, Me., last week, died in that place on Tuesday last. He has never preached a sermon before his congregation since his ordination.

In Constantine, Michigan, a gentleman was shooting birds with a rifle, when one of the balls glanced, and, entering a window at a distance of fifty rods, struck Miss Cushing in the cheek, split her tongue, and knocked out several teeth; but she will probably survive the wound.

FROM THE BAHAMAS.—The Nassau Gazette of July 31 notices the execution there of a woman, a Mrs. Elizabeth Sands, for murder by poison. A great effort to save her life was made by the resident clergy, of all denominations, but the Governor could find no valid reason for mitigating the rigor of the law.

KILLED.—A young man named Michael Rice, a carpenter, while at work in putting up the timbers of the spire, on the Baptist church, yesterday, fell to the ground, a distance of forty or fifty feet, striking the timbers of the first floor in his descent, and was instantly killed.—*St. Louis Repub.*

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.—A person known by the name of Peter was a little ‘by the head’ on Saturday night, and sought lodgings at a rather late hour. He succeeded in effecting an entrance through a window in Provost’s soap factory, and, not exactly understanding his whereabouts, dropped down on the inside, directly into a kettle of hot soap. He extricated himself, but found his extremities severely scalded. His recovery is considered doubtful.

Buffalo Express.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Notwithstanding the frequent warnings which have been given of the danger of playing with fire arms, cases are every day occurring of hazard to life by this foolish and senseless amusement. Yesterday afternoon, two boys attached to Oak Hall, in Ann street, were in an upper story of the building amusing themselves with a pistol, which they found about the premises. Supposing it to be unloaded, they fitted on percussion caps and snapped them nearly twenty times, the pistol being alternately aimed at the head of one or the other. At last one of them put on a cap and having pointed the pistol out of the window, pulled the trigger, when to his astonishment it exploded. It was afterward ascertained that the pistol was used by the watchman who slept in the building at night. It was loaded with two balls.

Boston Traveller.

THE WRONG MAN HUNG.—A young printer, named Boyington, who served his time in the office of the New Haven Palladium, was hung a few years since in Alabama, upon a charge of having murdered a companion, with whom he was travelling. He protested his innocence to the last; but without avail. Recently the landlord in whose house the murder was committed, confessed the crime on his death bed!—Boyington was a young man of fine talents and prepossessing appearance, whose guilt was deemed conclusive only from the fact that he was the last person seen with the murdered man.

METHOD IN PERFECTION.—An exchange paper gives the following account of the business arrangements in a Philadelphia dry-goods store:

The amount of sales made at this store is about \$300,000 annually; each department in the store is alphabetically designated. The shelves and rows of goods in each department are numbered, and upon the tag attached to the goods is marked the letter of the department, the number of the shelf and row on that shelf to which such piece of goods belongs. The cashier receives a certain sum extra per week, and he is responsible for all worthless money received. Books are kept in which the sales of each clerk are entered for the day, and the salary of the clerk cast as a per centage on each day, week and year, and at the foot of the page the aggregate of the sales appear, and the per centage that it has cost to effect these sales is easily calculated for each day, month or year. The counters are designated by an imaginary color, as the blue, green, brown, &c. counter. The yard-sticks and counter-brush belonging to it are painted to correspond with the imaginary color of the counter, so, by a very simple arrangement, each of these necessities is kept where it belongs, and should any be missing the faulty clerks are easily known.

All wrapping paper coming into the store is immediately taken to a counter in the basement, where a lad attends with a pair of shears, whose duty it is to cut the paper into pieces to correspond with the size of the parcels sold at the different departments to which he sees that it is transferred. All pieces too small for this, even down to the smallest scraps, are by him put into a sack, and what is usually thrown away by our merchants, yields to this systematic man some \$20 per year. In one part of the establishment is a tool closet, with a work-bench attached; the closet occupies but little space, yet in it we noticed almost every useful tool, and this is arranged with the handsaw to form the centre and the smaller tools radiating from it in sun form; behind each article is painted with black paint the shape of the tool belonging in that place.

It is consequently impossible that anything should be out of place except through design, and if any tool is missing the wall will show the shadow without the substance. Such is the salutary influence exerted by order that those who enter this employ habitually careless and reckless are reformed entirely, and system, which before was irksome, has become to them a second nature.

The proprietor’s desk stands at the farther end of the store, raised on a platform facing the front, from which he can see all the operations in each section of the retail department. From this desk run tubes connecting with each department of the store, from the garret to the cellar, so that if a person in any department, either porter, retail or wholesale clerk wishes to communicate with the employer he can do so without leaving his station. Pages are kept in each department to take the bill of parcels, together with the money paid, and return the bill receipted, and the change, if any, to the customer. So that the salesman is never obliged to leave the counter; he is at all times ready either to introduce a new article or watch that no goods are taken from his counter, excepting those accounted for.

His peculiar method of casting the per centage of a clerk’s salary on his sales enables him at all times, (coupling it with the clerk’s general conduct and the style of goods he is engaged in selling,) to form a just estimate of the relative value of the services of each, in proportion to his salary. By the alphabetic arrangement of departments, numbering of shelves, and form of the tools, any clerk, no matter if he has not been in the store more than an hour, can arrange every article in its proper place, and at any time, if inquired of respecting, or referred to by any clerk, the proprietor is able to speak understandingly of the capabilities and business qualities of any of his employees. He has brought up some of the best merchants at present engaged in the trade, who do honor to the profession as well as their tutor.

AN EGG-HATCHING “IMPOSITION.”—A good story is told, by a friend, of egg-hatching by steam. While the operation was going on in Baltimore, and while hundreds were examining its wonders daily, an old lady called at the door and paid her quarter for admission. Once inside, she took the gentleman who conducted the apparatus by the button, and wanted he should tell her all about it; how the machine worked, how much it cost; where they were to be bought, whether or not it was really a fact that the brood of little chickens running about the floor were actually hatched by steam. She then gave a detailed statement of how much poultry she raised, how much money she had made by it, &c., adding that the profits were *orfully* small, and if these machines would do the thing cheaper, she reckoned she’d buy one.

After she had made a thousand inquiries, the gentleman proceeded to show her the drawers wherein were deposited the eggs in different stages of incubation. The old lady looked with astonishment. “La me!” she exclaimed, “do you use eggs?” “Certainly,” was the answer. Then said she, “I consider this a perfect piece of imposition—a downright swindle, to pick the pockets of honest people! Why, any body can hatch chickens with eggs. I can do it myself, and not charge nothing for the sight either.” And the old lady made her way out in a mighty *huff* muttering to herself, “what impudence! To charge a woman two shillings to see chickens hatched out of eggs!”

THE DOG BUSINESS.—The number of dogs killed in New York, from the 15th of June to the 24th of August, was 1510.

BONES.—The Swedish bark Gotheburg cleared at the Custom House, Boston, on Saturday, for Falmouth, England, with a cargo of bones, valued at \$5000.

FIRE ENGINE FOR TURKEY.—Mr. Hunneman of Roxbury, Mass., known throughout the United States as a manufacturer of fire engines, is now constructing a splendid machine for Constantinople, which it is said, will be the first engine ever used in that city.—*Albany Argus.*

Peaches have been quite scarce in Baltimore, the frost having killed the blossoms.

THE NEW LOOM.—A few weeks ago, we mentioned the great improvement which has been made in the construction of the loom by Mr. Edward Norfolk, of this city, in connection with Messrs. Edward Mardin and Samuel S. Standley, the patent having been taken out in the names of Norfolk, Mardin & Standley. It appears to us obvious that several important advantages are obtained by this invention. It does away entirely with the most complicated part of the common loom—that part which is the most liable to get out of repair, and thereby to cause expense. The motion of the shuttle is derived directly from the lathe, with a positive accelerated motion; and the shuttle will therefore move directly at the speed of the lathe, which affords a great advantage over the present mode, in which the power is applied at a tangent, with a concussive movement.—The inventors claim that a saving of at least 15 per cent. will be made in the manufacture of cotton by this loom, and that, in addition to the advantage of its working noiselessly and with a considerable saving of power, one girl can attend to six of these looms as easily as to four of the common movement.

It is intended, we believe, to have one of these looms finished, in a workmanlike manner, in season for the Exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, next month.—*Salem Gazette.*

A NEW MOTIVE POWER.—Mr. Fox Talbot has taken out a patent for a new, or rather a remodification of a plan, for generating and applying motive power. This he has done by exploding gun cotton alternately on each side of the piston. At the bottom of the cylinder, on each side, are two circular holes, in which the explosive material is supplied by a tubular slide.—Passing through the cylinder is a platinum wire for the purpose of being excited by the galvanic battery, and thus explode the cotton. In preparing the cylinder, the tubular side is first filled with gun cotton, in each division thereof, so as to allow it to be exposed to the immediate action of heat passing through the cylinder, by being brought in contact with the platinum wire, taking care that one charge shall have been discharged before another is introduced—and thus causing, by repeated explosions, a motive power for giving motion to machinery, &c., such power being regulated entirely by the quantity of explosive material employed.

London Morning Journal.

CHLORIDE OF SODA.—Chloride of Soda is said, in the London Lancet, a medical work, to be an effectual cure for a burn.—It is stated in that journal as an example, that an attorney, in attempting to put out the flames that had attacked the curtains of his bed, got his hands burned and blistered, but not broken. He sent for a couple of quarts of the lotion, four ounces of the solution to a pint of water, had it poured into soup plates, wrapped his hands in lint, as no skin was broken, and so kept them for some time. Next morning he was so perfectly well that only one small patch of burn remained, yet an hour had elapsed before the application.

NEW SOLDER.—Dissolve zinc in muriatic acid to saturation; add pulverized sal-ammoniac in this solution, and after boiling it for a short time it is ready for use. In using this compound no cleaning of metal is necessary, however oxidized, and oil and other materials are dispensed with. It is only necessary to apply the compound, with a piece of sponge upon a stick or a feather, to the part which is to be soldered, in place of the article now used, to prevent oxidation, and facilitate the flow of the solder. Such is the efficacy, that if two pieces of bar, possessing considerable surface, be wet with this solution and pressed together, upon the application of the soldering tool, the solder will at once flow between the plates throughout.

Scientific Amer.

INCOMBUSTIBLE COTTON.—A Physician in Georgia has invented incombustible cotton. The discovery was made in an attempt to prepare gun cotton. By using the wrong acid he discovered that it could be made unflammable.—*Boston Whig.*

IMPROVED OX YOKE.—The Massachusetts Ploughman thus describes the first improved Ox Yoke heard of during the last hundred years. It is in use in Seabrook and found to be of great advantage to the farmer:

The bows go through a slide which is fitted to a mortice in the Yoke which is made 3 or 4 inches longer than the slide, making it changeable 8 or 9 inches. Which makes the difference between a long and short Yoke. The mortice is made an inch wider at the bottom than the top, with a groove in the centre, half an inch each side for the slide to rest upon, an iron bolt at each end of the mortice and one at the center, which goes through a mortice in the slide and preserves the requisite strength. The slide is regulated by an iron hasp attached to it and enters holes in the Yoke half an inch apart, which makes it easily fitted to any yoke of cattle from a long to a short, and to give the advantage to either ox from half an inch to 6 or 8.

The Boston Iron Co. have such a demand for their railroad iron, that they are obliged to keep their works in operation night and day.

They have just closed a contract for 50,000 tons of Nova Scotia coal to be delivered this fall and winter.—*Boston Traveller.*

FIRE ENGINE FOR TURKEY.—Mr. Hunneman of Roxbury, Mass., known throughout the United States as a manufacturer of fire engines, is now constructing a splendid machine for Constantinople, which it is said, will be the first engine ever used in that city.—*Albany Argus.*

Peaches have been quite scarce in Baltimore, the frost having killed the blossoms.

A LOVER CAUGHT.—A man by the name of Richard Tabner, an Englishman by birth, has been caught in a desperate love-scrape. It seems that Mr. Tabner, forgetting the laws of this country, and not being particular about color, fell desperately in love with a negro woman belonging to Mr. J. M. Cobb, living in Haywood County. Tabner believing that Mr. Cobb would not give his consent to their union, prevailed upon his fair damsel to elope with him. Accordingly, on Monday night, the two youthful lovers met, and after calling upon the “silver queen of night” to bear witness to their vows, they set out for a distant land. To avoid detection, or suspicion, our thoughtful hero persuaded his ladylove to put on a full suit of his clothes, which was done, and away they started to the tune of

“O’er the hills and far away.”

But before this happy pair “got out of the woods,” as it were, they were surprised and taken; and on Wednesday morning both were brought into the city, where a painful separation took place. Mr. Cobb taking his negro home and the Sheriff taking Tabner to jail.—*West Tenn. Whig.*

The Martinsburg Gazette contains a long and spirited account of a fancy ball which took place at Berkeley Springs, Va., on the night of the 11th inst. The writer has sketched some of the characters who figured most conspicuously in the ball-room, from which we take the following:

“The hero of the evening, however, was Major Jack Downing. The Major had stopped here on his return from Mexico.—He wore, during the dance, a remarkably tall cocked hat, with a corresponding plume, and a very long sword. Many persons not acquainted with the Major’s phiz mistook him for Gen. Pillow.

BAFFLED CURIOSITY.—The Gloucester people appear to be quite anxious to know where the depot is to be, when the railroad is completed to that place. Determined to find out from the President of the Eastern Railroad, one of the old citizens asked that officer where the depot is to be. “At the end of the road,” was the characteristic reply.—*Lynn News.*

In the court at Greenfield, Mr. Albert E. Reynolds, of that town, was fined \$350 for accusing a married lady of a want of fidelity to her marriage vows.

ONE OF THE WILLS.—An eccentric gentleman in Philadelphia, lately deceased, left behind him a curious will, from which we make an extract:—

“Whereas, my daughter refused me a night’s lodging in her house when I had no place of abode, I therefore leave her one cent, and her hen pecked husband, half a cent, as a man who allows his wife to insult her father in his presence, is no man. To my other children I recommend a perusal of the Fifth Commandment. To my mother-in-law I bequeath six cents, provided she buys therewith a halter to hang herself, for having swindled the Elect out of a gold watch she wears, under a pretence of benevolence and christian conduct and behaviour.

BIRTH EXTRAORDINARY.—A German wife gave birth to a fine healthy boy on Thursday morning last, in the cars, near Rochester. Although no ticket had been procured for him, he was allowed a free passage to the end of the line. This is the first instance of the kind on record.

At Epworth, the other day, a fellow named Beckett, who was in the habit of abusing his wife and children, was seized by the neighbors and ducked and pumped upon until he promised better behavior for the future.

A JUVENILE AERONAUT.—The Cincinnati Commercial tells of a novel balloon adventure that happened in that city, during the storm on Tuesday last. A little girl was seated upon the top of a hay wagon holding an umbrella over her head, the sudden gust which came up, carried her entirely clear of the wagon, through the air to the sidewalk upon which she alighted safely! The umbrella served of course as a parachute, and she clung stoutly to it.

A QUEEN TURN-OUT.—A large lot of crockery crates were landed at the foot of Bowling ship, on Tuesday morning, and during the day some of them were emptied of their brittle contents, and left with the full ones upon the dock. At an early hour this morning a carman was employed to transfer the crates to the warehouse of the owner, and as he was turning over one of the crates (which had been) emptied what was his astonishment to see that some living object was snugly stowed away in a straw. He dropped the crate quite suddenly and called out for assistance. Again was the crate turned over, and a sharp stick was used to “stir up the animals,” when lo! what should tumble out of the cage but a couple of overgrown boys, who had been sleeping in the crate like a pair of hogs.—On investigating the history of these fellows, it was ascertained that they had run away from their parents, to get rid of working, and were thus commencing life as regular built street vagabonds. Three years in Sing Sing, at hard labor, would be of great benefit to these worthless scamps.

N. Y. Express.

ESCAPED.—We learn from the Winchester Virginian, that thirteen slaves, the property of Mr. Newton Bowley, of that place, escaped from his premises on Saturday night, week, and although prompt measures were taken for their recovery, but two of the number have yet been recaptured.

A DRUGGIST and his apprentice in New York city, have been indicted for manslaughter on account of the death of a lady having been occasioned by taking laudanum which he gave her instead of tincture of rhubarb. This is making carelessness suffer for its criminalities.

NEWPORT MERCURY,
NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1847.

STATE ELECTIONS.

MAINE.—The annual election takes place on Monday, the 13th of September.

VERMONT.—The annual State election in Vermont, takes place on Tuesday the 7th of September.

ALABAMA.—In all but three counties, the majority for Reuben Chapman, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Alabama, exceeds 6000 and the final returns will probably make it still higher.

The Legislature will stand very nearly as follows:—

	Whigs	Demos.	Dem. Maj.
Senate,.....	16	17	1
House,.....	38	62	24
	54	79	25

Two United States Senators are to be chosen: one to succeed Mr. Lewis, whose term expired on the 4th of March last; and the other to succeed Mr. Bagby, whose term will expire on the 4th of March, 1849. The latter election is to be made by this new Legislature, inasmuch as the sessions in Alabama are biennial.

TENNESSEE.—Only three counties remain to be heard from. If they have voted as they did in 1845, Neil S. Brown, Whig, is elected Governor by a majority of 753.

ILLINOIS.—Wm. A. Richardson, Dem., is elected to Congress in the Peoria district, in place of Stephen A. Douglas, of the same politics, elected to the U. S. Senate.

WESTERN DISTRICT.—The election for member of Congress in the Western District of the State, takes place on Tuesday next. The candidates are Wilkins Updike, Whig, Benjamin B. Thurston, Democrat, and Lauriston Hall, Abolition. A plurality elects.

The Supreme Court of this State, commenced its August term in this town on Tuesday morning last,—present justices Haile and Brayton.—Judge Staples was not able to attend on account of sickness in his family. After the Court was organized, Judge Haile delivered a charge to the Grand Jury, in which after pointing out the nature and importance of their duties, he proceeded to advert to the great loss the Court and State, had suffered in the death of Chief Justice Durfee, to whose character and valuable services he paid a deserved tribute.

The Court in the afternoon of Tuesday was occupied in hearing the usual preliminary motions on a call of the docket; on Wednesday in the case of *J. G. Ladd, vs R. King*, for breach of contract—the jury was out until Thursday afternoon, unable to agree, when the papers were taken from them and the case continued.

The business before the Court has not been of much importance. The court adjourned last evening to its regular term.

THE FANCY BALL.—This magnificent *fete* which came off at the Ocean House, on Wednesday evening last, was attended by upwards of six hundred persons of both sexes. The saloon was tastefully hung with drapery and flags, and displayed to much advantage the neatness of those who had been busy in its adornment. The costumes, many of them new for the occasion, were composed of the most costly fabrics in silk, velvet and satin, and splendidly ornamented with brilliant pearls, and precious stones. To attempt a description of the beauty and fashion assembled on this occasion, would be impossible, so truly grand was the general character of the whole.

THE STEAMER PERRY, will leave here on Wednesday morning next at 7 o'clock, instead of 5, and leave Providence at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to accommodate those who wish to attend Commencement at Brown University.

THE ODD FELLOWS.—We understand that the Ocean and Rhode Island Lodges of this town, are to have a grand celebration, some time next month. Lodges from all parts of the State will join in the celebration, and the Order will appear in full regalia. An Oration and dinner will be given at the Ocean House.

CAPT. LASELLES of the British Guards, is now at the Ocean House, dangerously sick. Capt. L. we learn, is a son of Lord Hayward, and is an aid de camp to Lord Elgin, the Governor General of Canada.

THE BOSTON BEER, of Thursday evening, contains a full account of the Fancy Ball in this place.

Accounts from New Orleans state that the fever is increasing. Interments on the 18th inst., 40; deaths in the Charity Hospital, 20. The pestilence equals that of 1837. It is more severe in Lafayette than in New Orleans. The weather is intensely hot. Every one who can is leaving the city.

SHEEP.—It is stated that there are one hundred thousand sheep in Addison county, Vermont, which must be driven to other sections of the country to be wintered, or be slaughtered. The deficiency of the crop of hay and the ravages of grasshoppers have caused a scarcity of food.

NAHANT.—The Boston Courier says, "We understand that it is in contemplation to have a fancy ball at the hotel in the course of a fortnight, and if one should come off, it will be the ball of the year." (Cards were circulated some time since.) "A new feature has just been introduced in the entertainments of the place, which is a weekly evening excursion from the peninsula to some of the towns along the coast."

A court of inquiry has acquitted the Commander of the Jamestown of blame in the accident which happened to that ship of war, by running aground on her way from Boston to Norfolk.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.—The exercises commemorating the incorporation of the REDWOOD LIBRARY, Aug. 24th, 1847, took place on Tuesday the 24th inst., in the order mentioned in our last, with the exception of their being held for the accommodation of a larger audience at the Congregational Church in Mill street, instead of the Library Building as originally designated. The President, Directors and Company, and many of the invited guests having assembled at the Library in Bellevue street at 9 1/2 A. M. proceeded in a body to the Church in Mill street at the hour indicated in the programme.

The Rev. Dr. NEUVILLE, of Savannah, a descendant of one of the original proprietors offered the introductory prayer.

The Poem on the anniversary, delivered by the Rev. C. T. Brooks, of this town, for beautiful imagery and a fine adaptation to the purposes of the occasion, has rarely if ever, been surpassed. The performances were interspersed and varied by excellent music from the organ and a very superior band, attached we understand, to one of our principal Hotels, and engaged for the occasion.

The Centennial Discourse was then pronounced by the Hon. WILLIAM HUNTER, and occupied nearly two hours and a half in its delivery. It was an elaborate and able performance, which presented many striking and very instructive views of the state of society in Rhode Island, early in the last century and afterwards, and of the peculiar circumstances which led to the founding of the REDWOOD, interspersed with biographical sketches of eminent individuals, who contributed by their accomplishments and enterprise and force of character, to that early development of a refined and opulent society of which there was scarcely another example in any part of America. The poem and address will no doubt be published and will well reward the attention of every class of our readers.

Herald & Rhode Islander.

EFFECTS OF MILLERISM.—This abominable delusion is steadily adding to its list of victims. A man by the name of Atwood, resident at Nashua, N. H., lately attempted suicide, under religious mania caught at a Miller meeting. He succeeded in puncturing his heart with a darning needle and cutting his throat in several places. Public opinion ought to drive these ranting philosophers who go about absolutely murdering weak brained men and women, from the pale of society, and laws should be passed to severely punish them for disturbing the peace and safety of communities.

EFFECTS OF RUM ON THE POTATO MARKET.—Considerable excitement prevailed on Thursday morning in the vicinity of Oliver and Hamilton streets, by the appearance in the latter street of a countryman (who was much intoxicated) with a large crowd, went to the spot, and found the stranger dealing out his potatoes by three and six cents worth, to a host of Irish women, all of whom were eager to avail themselves of a good bargain. The countryman used no measure, and in some cases the woman who paid him three cents would get double the quantity than her neighbor who paid six or even ten cents. The officer put a stop to the sale, amidst the clamorous remonstrances of the women, and looked up the drunken fellow until he became somewhat sobered, when he was discharged, and told the officer that for three barrels of "vegetables," he had received about as much money as would pay him for a bushel!—*Rochester Advertiser*.

The potato rot has made its appearance in this vicinity. The long spell of damp foggy weather we have had, followed by extremely hot weather has undoubtedly brought it on. We have heard of whole fields being destroyed by the rot. To what extent it prevails, however, we have not learned.—*Bristol Phoenix*.

CASE OF SOMNAMBULISM.—Yesterday morning Mr. Jas. S. Lane, an old and well known citizen of this city, was found lying on the pavement in front of his house, on Park avenue, senseless, and expired a few hours after he was taken up. From the circumstances it appears that Mr. Lane was alone at his residence; there were two windows opening down to the floor in the second floor, in which he slept, one opening out on a balcony, and the other on the street.

From some cause, he had altered the arrangement of his bed, and it is supposed that in the night he arose and attempted to go out on the balcony, but mistook the window and fell to the pavement below.—This supposition was strengthened by the torn condition of the window curtain, which it is probable, he grasped as he fell. His head and the upper part of his body were bruised and wounded.—*S. Louis Republican*, Aug. 17.

THE LELAND CELEBRATION.—The meeting of this family at Sherburne, Mass., on the 18th, was one of great interest, with an attendance remarkably numerous. The procession that was formed to march to the ground where a monument was erected to the memory of Henry Leland, their common ancestor, numbered 1500 people; and 1000 sat down to dinner under a large tent. After the company were seated a shower commenced, and gave the dinner and the party a complete drenching. This meeting was not for the purpose of looking after fortunes left in England, but to pay a tribute of respect to an old Puritan, who is the ancestor of a family of which each member may well be proud to compose a part.

N. Y. Express.

F. W. Potter, teamster, was fined \$8 and costs in Boston for assaulting George Sturtevant and Thomas Edwards, because they ran their vehicle against his truck, and caused his thill horse to "go to prayers," as the turfmen say when a horse drops upon his knees.

A NOBLE ACT.—Connected with the accident of last Sunday evening by which Mr. Dolan was killed, is an instance of heroism and intrepidity particularly worth preserving.

After Mr. Dolan was thrown out, his niece, greatly terrified, continued screaming as loud as possible, but still kept her seat in the wagon and made no effort to get out. The horse thundered on at a tremendous pace, resisting all efforts of the crowd that followed to arrest his course.—He ran through Eighth street, up Greenwich avenue, and into Fourteenth street, keeping the middle of the road, but without slackening his speed, and aiming directly for the river. In Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue, a young man, without a coat, evidently satisfied that it was of no use to try to stop the horse by running before him, climbed into the hinder part of the wagon, and then over the seat, expecting to find the reins.

Disappointed, he stepped out upon the shafts to reach the bridle. He discovered that this was also gone. He then got back into the wagon, and as they approached a place in the street where the pavement had been taken up to repair it, and the earth was soft he lifted the young lady over the seat, and springing to the ground took her out in safety. The horse, no longer hearing the screaming, ran on a few rods and stopped of himself. It was an act of duty, guided by perfect presence of mind and decision of character, the like of which is very seldom seen. In justice to the young lady, who is so much indebted to him, and to the public, before whom he should be set as an example of true heroism, we ask—*Who is the man?*—*N. Y. Post*.

NEW BEDFORD.—We heard a business man remark the other day, that the population of our city had decreased 2000 within the last year. Whether this be true, or not, we have no means of knowing. But one thing is evident, and that is, that emigration is fearfully on the increase among us. We have heard of several business men who are making arrangements to leave the place, and others who will be compelled to do so unless something be done to arrest the present alarming declension of business. The truth is, that with its present resources, New Bedford cannot long sustain its present population. Something must be done, and done speedily, or business will continue to decline.—*Bulletin*.

DOUGLASS AND GARRISON MOBBED.—Wm. Lloyd Garrison and Frederick Douglass, now on an anti-slavery tour to the West, were ill-treated at one of their meetings in Harrisburg, Pa., last week. Douglass furnishes an account of the fracas for the New York Anti-Slavery Standard.—Several volleys of "unmercantable eggs," he says, were poured through the windows, filling the room with the most disgusting and stifling stench, which he calls "Slavery's choice incense;" and "one struck friend Garrison on the back, sprinkling its essence all over his honored head." A pack of fire-crackers was also exploded, causing much excitement and alarm. Cries of "throw out the nigger" were shouted by the mob outside, and stones and brickbats were hurled when he left the house, protected by some of his colored friends. Douglass himself escaped without injury.

ADROIT ROGUERY.—As Mr. George Strong, of the firm of George Strong & Son, No. 619 Washington street, was closing his store on Wednesday evening, he discovered that one of the "shutter bolts" had been stolen, and another having a screw head, substituted. This was probably the act of some burglar, who intended to have unscrewed the head of the bolt and entered the store, which could easily have been done.—*Boston Journal*.

On Sunday night some robbers, by breaking a window in the rear, effected an entrance into the vestry of the Baptist church, corner of Hanover and Union street. They next enlarged a funnel hole, through which they passed in under the floor of the church and over the ceiling of the stores in Hanover street. They then cut a hole in the ceiling of E. D. Everett's store, and descended through it. Not finding there the sort of booty, except twenty-five cents, they were in search of, they cut a hole through the partition between Mr. Everett's store and that of Zenas W. Keyes, from which they stole silks, &c., to the amount of \$100, and \$10 in specie. As they dropped some of the packages in the vestry, it is supposed that they left the scene of their laborious exploit in something of a hurry.—*Bost. Post*, 24th.

DEATH OF AN OLD SOLDIER.—Died in this city, on Sunday morning, Mr. Israel Wing, in his one hundredth year.

Mr. Wing was born on the eighth of August, 1748. At the commencement of the Revolution he entered the army, at that time stationed at Cambridge, and was on Dorchester Heights when the British evacuated Boston. He was afterward stationed at West Point, where he served three months in Washington's Life Guard. At the close of the war he was discharged, and without a cent of money, returned to his home. Within a few years past he has drawn a pension, amounting to ninety-six dollars a year, which has offered him a little aid.

At the commencement of the present year he resided in a wretched house in Warren Place, but his situation becoming known, through the liberality of several gentlemen he was provided with a comfortable home, where he has since lived with his aged and sickly wife. She still lives, but is in a helpless condition, having been confined to her bed since last March.

Boston Traveller.

There remains at the Post Office Department at Washington, a diamond ring, valued at one hundred dollars, returned in a dead letter.

The arrivals at Saratoga Springs by railroad, from the 13th to the 23d inst., were 2,214.

STORE BREAKING.—The store of Mr. Charles Jackson at the corner of Dover and Washington street was entered last night, thoroughly ransacked, and about four dollars in change taken. What else was done will be seen by the following note which they left in the premises:

Much obliged to the inmates of this domicile for the very luxurious fare with which we have regaled ourselves this evening. We will call again in the evening of to-morrow if you will leave your doors unlocked, when we leave we shall lock your door, and bolt your windows, to secure your store against other intruders, the emptiness of your till we trust that you will excuse.

As regards your Cheese we found it excellent, Porter and Ale very fine, Cigars superior, Champagne we found none, but very sorry, having understood that you kept the best of Brands, your Sardines were elegant. We entered at about 1 o'clock, left at 3 o'clock, had a fine time, for which we return our thanks.

Yours, very Respectfully, W. U. & Co.
Boston Transcript, Tuesday.

Large numbers of mill girls are leaving the city every day, on a visit to their homes and friends in the country. Mr. Fuller, the stage agent, informs us that Marion & Co., proprietors of the line of stages between here and Boston, carried over the road during the month of July four hundred girls, all for "down east," by the steamers from Boston. Probably twelve or fifteen hundred are now absent from their work.

Lowell Courier.

LARGE SALARY.—REV. Dr. Hawkes, pastor of Christ Church, New Orleans, has \$6,000 salary, besides perquisites, and a promised increase. He has lately been chosen President of the University of Louisiana, with a liberal salary of several thousands, the duties of which office will not interfere with those of his pastoral charge.—A New Orleans paper estimates his income from those two sources united, at \$10,000 a year.

AN OLD INDIAN DEAD.—The Grand River Rapids Michigan Eagle, announces the death of an Indian of that village, known as Blackskin. He lived to be upwards of an hundred years old, and had enacted, at the head of his tribe, many exciting scenes during his life. This hand first applied the torch to the city of Buffalo in the war of 1812. The old man, with the remnant of his tribe, has long been on friendly terms with the whites.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Aug. 23, 1847.
(Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.)

At market 725 Cattle, 200 Stores, 3500 Sheep, 1020 Swine.

PRICES.—We quote to correspond with last week, viz:—Extra \$7; first quality 6 25 a 6 50; second \$6; third 4 50 a 5 25.

Working Ovens.—Sales at 70 75, \$85, and \$110. Cows and Calves.—Sales at 19, 23, 24, 29, 35, and \$40.

Small lots \$1 02, 1 88, 2 12, 2 25, 2 50, and \$2 60.

Swine.—Lots to peddle at 61 a 61; old Hogs 5 1/2, 6 1/4, 6 1/2, and 6 3/4. At retail from 6 to 7 1/2.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Aug. 23, 1847.

WOOL.—There is now a fair supply of Fleeced wool in market. Sales have been made to some extent, during the past week at our quoted rates.

Prices of Wool.—Prime Saxony Fleeces, washed, 45 a 50; American Full Blood, do, 40 a 45; do 3/4 a 38; do 1/2 a 32 a 33; do 1/4 and common do 28 a 30; Extra Northern pulled lamb 38 a 40; Super do do 33 a 35; No. 1 do do 28 a 30; 2 do do 19 a 20; 3 do do 14 a 15.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A new and splendid assortment of Gold and plated Lockets at MANCHESTER'S Daguerrotype Rooms, at the head of Beach road.—Now is the time to make a good selection. "Delays are dangerous."

N.B.—Rooms open in this place but a short time.

BOWEL AND SUMMER COMPLAINT, NO CURE NO PAY.

Dr. Jayne, will guarantee that his Carmine Balm will cure Diarrhoea, Colics, Cramps, Griping Pains, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, and other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, and in less than half the time it can be effected by any other means. It is extremely pleasant, and children are fond of it. It is equally as effectual for adults as children, and when the directions are followed, and a cure is not effected, the money will be cheerfully returned. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

From the Rev. Charles C. P. Crosby.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—I am glad to inform you that the medicine sold by you for bowel and summer complaints has proved singularly efficacious in my family. The children when attacked by a violent Diarrhoea were cured immediately by it. I consider Dr. Jayne's medicine prepared with great skill, and highly beneficial to our infirm human nature. Yours respectfully,
New York, Sept. 1837.] C. C. P. C.

Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir—Having used in my family, for 8 years, your Carmine Balm, I deem it due to yourself and the public to state that I have uniformly found it efficient in relieving and removing the complaints for which it is intended. I am strongly opposed to all quackery, but touching the above medicine, "I have testified that which I do know," and that which I have experienced.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN C. HARRISON,
Pastor of Baptist Church, Bordentown, N. J. June 1, 1839.

Sold in Newport, by R. R. Hazard.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Brewer, Mr. WILLIAM W. SIMS, of Savannah, (Georgia), to MISS MARGARET C., youngest daughter of the late George C. Mason, Esq. of this place.

In Philadelphia 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Bailey, Mr. JAMES P. JENES, to MISS ELONA S. ABELL; Mr. JOSEPH A. JENES, to MISS MARY A. ABELL; and Mr. H. AUGUSTUS KENDALL to MISS REBECCA F. ABELL, all of Pawtucket, Mass. The three young brides are the daughters of Mr. Robert Abell, of Pawtucket. It is a most remarkable incident to record the marriage of three sisters in one evening.

On the 16th inst., at York, by the Rev. Mr. Cheatham, Mr. THOMAS WISEMAN, of Fulford, to Mrs. WILLIAM, of York city. The bridegroom has now been married five times, is in his 88th year, and made his own coffin 27 years ago. The happy bride has had four husbands, and is about 56.

DEATHS.

In this town, Aug. 18th, MARY, infant daughter of William and Abby D. W. Guild, aged 5 months.

In this town on Saturday last, MARY CHASE, infant daughter of S. Gardner and Catherine Shaw, aged 19 months.

In this town on Monday last, ALBERT T., youngest son of Mr. Milton Hall, aged 5 years and 3 months.

In this town on Wednesday evening last, EDWARD WILLIAM, youngest son of Mr. James Atkinson, aged 1 year, 5 months and 4 days.

In this town, on Thursday last, MARY BRIDGE, daughter of Joseph B., and Abby Weaver, aged 1 year and 8 months. Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father in Prospect Hill street, which relations and friends are invited to attend.

In Wickford on the 2d inst., Mrs. ESTHER RYNDOLPH, in the 72th year of her age.

In Providence, on the 25th inst., Mrs. ALMIRA R., wife of Mr. Abner H. Angell, and daughter of Mr. Benjamin K. Whitman, in the 26th year of her age.

In Providence 24th inst., Mr. ANDROS BROWN, in the 63d year of his age.

In Ledyard, Conn., on Sunday last, Mr. THOMAS NOELMAN, aged 64 years, formerly of this town. At Windsor, Ct., on the 17th inst., of consumption, CHARLOTTE CHRISTOPHERS, third daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Wm. Patten, of this town.

At New Rochelle, August 23d, at the residence of her son, Mrs. ABIGAIL DAVIS, in the 90th year of her age, formerly of this town.

MERCURY
MARINE LIST.
PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, August 22.
Sch'r Mexican, King, fm Bangor; Volunteer, Norton, fm Thomaston for New York; Inverloch, Packard, fm Thomaston for do; Ann C. Horton, Andrews, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Bay State, Clark, fm Calais for Philadelphia; Matilda, Hilson, fm Eastport for New York; Leopold, Gouffrey, fm Boston for Philadelphia; Tasso, Fuller, fm Thomaston for New York; Franklin, Pierce, fm New Bedford for New York; Susan, Fish, fm New Bedford for New York; Albany Packet, Hutchins, fm Boston for do; Fanny Mitchell, fm Bangor for Providence.

MONDAY, August 23.
Brig St. Patrick, Gray, fm Roundout for Fall River; Sch'r Leopold, Handy, fm Calais; Gen. Clinch, Hallet, fm St. Johns for Providence; Mary, Gould, fm Bangor for Dighton; Superior, Ball, fm Roundout.

TUESDAY, August 24.
Brig Perfect, Gardner, fm Somerset; Henry, "Hobervell", fm North Kingstown; Hudson, Richards, fm Bangor for Providence; Lisbon, Finch, fm Newburyport.

Sch'r Julia, Fisher, fm Machias for Providence; Darius, Nickerson, fm Boston for do.
Passed up, ship Cassander, King, fm Pacific Ocean, for Providence, with 2000 bbls of oil.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25.
Sloop Brunette, Smith, fm Providence for Norwich.

THURSDAY, Aug. 26.
Brig Amherst, Anderson, fm Calais; Iris, Munroe, fm Providence for Pictou; Sinia, Martin, fm do for Windsor.
Sch'r Patriot, Baker, fm Kennebec; Mary Ann, Allen, fm Machias for Providence; Emily Knight, "Horsman", fm Bangor for do.

Brig Atlas, McCallum, fm Pictou, N. S. for Fall River. On the 22d inst., lat. 40 30, long. 70, fell in with and spoke Bark Emigrant, (of Bristol-), with fore and mainmast gone by the deck, having cut them away on the night of the 15th inst. in a severe gale, had one short jury mast rigged and a few light sails set, trying for the nearest port, [probably this port] steering N. W. by W., wind N. E. Could render her no assistance.

FRIDAY, Aug. 27.
Barque Cumberland, Blanchard, fm Fall River for Pictou.

Brig May Flower, Gray, fm Dighton for do. Sch'r Eagle, Masters, fm Thomaston for New Orleans; John C. Faxton, fm Boston for Philadelphia; Envoy, Howard, fm Providence for Bangor.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

C'd at New Orleans 19th, sch'r Warsaw, Burdick, for Tampico; Martha, Cozzens, for Pensacola.

At Demerara, Aug. 5, brig Algonquin, Smith, fm Machias, did so.

The Sch'r Two Mary's, before reported ashore at Block Island, was condemned, and the hull was sold at auction 23d inst., for \$333. The sails and rigging were not sold.

Sch'r Thames, Cozzens, was at Mobile 17th, fm Vera Cruz.

Aug. 16, lat. 30 33, lon 73 10, was passed bark Huma, Weeden, from Charleston for Barcelona. Arr at New York, 20th, ship Galena, Dennis, fm New Orleans.

Arr at New Orleans 13th, fm Rattan Island, sch'r Alexander, Hammond.

C'd at New Orleans the 10th, Sch'r Southerner, Goodspeed, for Tampico.

Brig Annawan, Swasey, c'd at Philadelphia 23d for this port.

Arr at New Bedford 21st, ship Lafayette, Smith Pacific Ocean, Talchuma May 6, with 950 bbls, sp 800 wh oil, and 7000 lbs. of bone.

FOUND,

A PAIR OF STONE BRACELETS, set in gold, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, on application to BENJAMIN MUMFORD.

Newport, Aug. 28.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE steamers BAY STATE, Capt. Comstock, and MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Brown, have commenced running regularly between Fall River and New York, via Newport, leaving Fall River on the arrival of the steamboat train from Boston, about 7 o'clock, and Newport about 8 o'clock. The Bay State on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and the Massachusetts on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

New Arrangement.

NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.

THE new and elegant steamer PERRY, Capt. Woolsey, on and after Monday July 12th, will leave Sayer's Wharf, Newport, for Providence, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., leaving Providence for Newport the same days at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Will leave Bradston's wharf, Providence, for Newport on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M.; leaving Newport for Providence the same days at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By this arrangement persons from Boston, can leave there in the morning train of cars and arrive in Newport, between 11 and 12 o'clock, A. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, they will arrive at 7 o'clock, P. M., and leave Newport at 5 o'clock, A. M., on Monday morning, and arrive at Boston between 9 and 10 o'clock the same morning. Fare 50 cents.

BY THIS MORNING'S BOAT.



FROM MEXICO.

Gen. Scott to march on the 7th.

GEN. PIERCE AT PUEBLA.

ESCAPE OF Maj. GAINES & Maj. ROGERS.

The steamship Galveston has arrived at New Orleans, with advices from Puebla to the 6th of August, one week later than before received. Gen. Scott was still at Puebla on the 6th. The army was to take up the line of march on the next day for the City of Mexico.

Gen. Twigg's Division was to leave on the 7th, Gen. Quitman on the 8th, Gen. Worth on the 9th, and Gen. Pillow on the 10th.

Col. Childs remains in command at Puebla. Gen. Pierce arrived at Puebla on the 6th; lost not a single man on the march, notwithstanding another severe battle with the Guerrillas.

The most agreeable news by this arrival is the escape of Major Gaines and Passed Midshipman Rogers from the City of Mexico and their safe arrival at Gen. Scott's headquarters.

The letters mention an affair between Capt. Ruff of the Rifles and the commander of a Guerrilla party, in which the latter was entirely routed.

Mr. Kendall also writes of the death of Lieut. Hill of Second Dragoons, and Dr. Hamner of the South Carolina Regiment.

The train which left Vera Cruz on the evening of the 6th has been attacked about 24 miles

